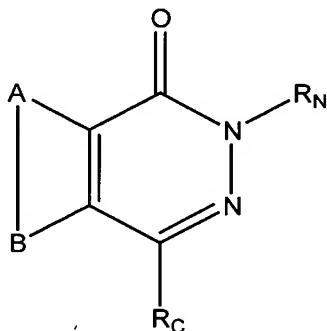


## Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treatment of a disease of the human or animal body mediated by PARP comprising administering to such a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula:



or an isomer, salt, solvate, chemically protected form, and prodrug thereof, wherein:

~~A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;~~

~~R<sub>C</sub> is represented by L-R<sub>L</sub>, where L is of formula:~~

~~-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n1</sub>-Q<sub>n2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n3</sub>-~~

~~wherein n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> are each selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3, the sum of n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> is 1, 2 or 3~~

~~and Q is selected from O, S, NH, C(=O) or CR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently~~

~~selected from hydrogen, halogen or optionally substituted C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl, or may together with the~~

~~carbon atom to which they are attached form a C<sub>3-7</sub> cyclic alkyl group, which may be~~

~~saturated (a C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl group) or unsaturated (a C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkenyl group), or one of R<sub>1</sub>~~

~~and R<sub>2</sub> may be attached to an atom in R<sub>L</sub> to form an unsaturated C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkenyl group~~

~~which comprises the carbon atoms to which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are attached in Q, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n3</sub> (if present) and part of R<sub>L</sub>;~~

~~and R<sub>L</sub> is optionally substituted C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl; and~~

~~R<sub>N</sub> is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl, and C<sub>5-20</sub>~~

~~aryl, hydroxy, ether, nitro, amino, amide, thiol, thioether, sulfoxide and sulfone~~

A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;

R<sub>C</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>L</sub>;

R<sub>L</sub> is optionally substituted phenyl; and

R<sub>N</sub> is hydrogen.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the fused aromatic ring(s) represented by -A-B- consists of solely carbon ring atoms.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the fused aromatic ring represented by -A-B- is benzene.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 3, wherein the fused aromatic ring is unsubstituted.

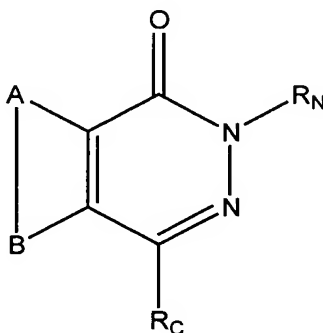
5. to 9. Cancelled.

10. (Currently amended) A method according to claim [9]1, wherein R<sub>L</sub> is substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl; C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl; C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl; halo; hydroxy; ether; nitro; cyano; carbonyl groups; amino; acylamido; acyloxy; thiol; thioether; sulfoxide; and sulfone.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein R<sub>L</sub> is substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of: acylamido, ureido, sulfonamino, and acyloxy.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the disease mediated by PARP is cancer, and there is additionally administered to the subject chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

13. (Currently amended) A method of potentiating tumour cells for treatment with ionising radiation or chemotherapeutic agents comprising administering to said cells a compound of formula:



or an isomer, salt, solvate, chemically protected form, and prodrug thereof, wherein:

~~A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;~~

~~R<sub>C</sub> is represented by L-R<sub>L</sub>, where L is of formula:~~

~~-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n1</sub>-Q<sub>n2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n3</sub>-~~

~~wherein n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> are each selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3, the sum of n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> is 1, 2 or 3~~

~~and Q is selected from O, S, NH, C(=O) or CR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently~~

~~selected from hydrogen, halogen or optionally substituted C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl, or may together with the~~

~~carbon atom to which they are attached form a C<sub>3-7</sub> cyclic alkyl group, which may be~~

~~saturated (a C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl group) or unsaturated (a C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkenyl group), or one of R<sub>1</sub>~~

~~and R<sub>2</sub> may be attached to an atom in R<sub>L</sub> to form an unsaturated C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkenyl group~~

~~which comprises the carbon atoms to which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are attached in Q, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n3</sub> (if~~

~~present) and part of R<sub>L</sub>;~~

~~and R<sub>L</sub> is optionally substituted C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl; and~~

~~R<sub>N</sub> is selected from hydrogen, optionally substituted C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl, and C<sub>5-20</sub>~~

~~aryl, hydroxy, ether, nitro, amino, amido, thiol, thioether, sulfoxide and sulfone~~

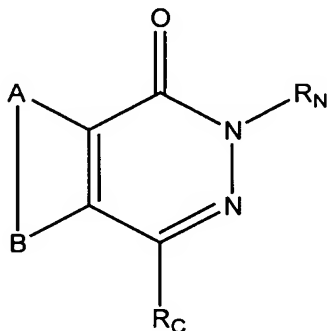
A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;

R<sub>C</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>L</sub>;

R<sub>L</sub> is optionally substituted phenyl; and

R<sub>N</sub> is hydrogen.

14. (Original) A compound of formula:



or an isomer, salt, solvate, chemically protected form, and prodrug thereof, wherein:

A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;

R<sub>C</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>L</sub>;

R<sub>L</sub> is optionally substituted phenyl; and

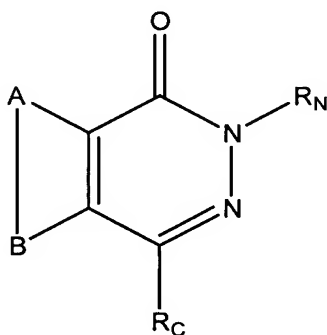
R<sub>N</sub> is hydrogen.

15. (Original) A compound according to claim 14, wherein the fused aromatic ring(s) represented by -A-B- consists of solely carbon ring atoms.

16. (Original) A compound according to claim 15, wherein the fused aromatic ring represented by -A-B- is benzene.

17. (Original) A compound according to claim 16, wherein the fused aromatic ring is unsubstituted.

18. (Original) A compound according to claim 14, wherein  $R_L$  is substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl;  $C_{5-20}$  aryl;  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl; halo; hydroxy; ether; nitro; cyano; carbonyl groups; amino; acylamido; acyloxy; thiol; thioether; sulfoxide; and sulfone.
19. (Original) A compound according to claim 18, wherein  $R_L$  is substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of: acylamido, ureido, sulfonamino, and acyloxy.
20. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula:



or an isomer, salt, solvate, chemically protected form, and prodrug thereof, wherein:

A and B together represent an optionally substituted, fused aromatic ring;

$R_C$  is  $-CH_2-R_L$ ;

$R_L$  is optionally substituted phenyl; and

$R_N$  is hydrogen;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

21. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, wherein the fused aromatic ring(s) represented by -A-B- consists of solely carbon ring atoms.
22. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 21, wherein the fused aromatic ring represented by -A-B- is benzene.

23. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, wherein the fused aromatic ring is unsubstituted.
24. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20, wherein  $R_L$  is substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of:  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl;  $C_{5-20}$  aryl;  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl; halo; hydroxy; ether; nitro; cyano; carbonyl groups; amino; acylamido; acyloxy; thiol; thioether; sulfoxide; and sulfone.
25. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 24, wherein  $R_L$  is substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of: acylamido, ureido, sulfonamino, and acyloxy.